

6th Annual Northwest ECO Conference

October 29th, 2011

Bridging Community and Academic Voices to Create Social Change



Lewis & Clark College

Hosted By:

Lewis & Clark College Graduate School of Education & Counseling

Portland State University Psychology Department

Keynote Speaker:

Beth Burns, Executive Director of P:EAR

General Conference Information

The ecological-community psychology conference provides the opportunity for individuals from applied and academic settings from all areas of study to share research and discuss related interests. Undergraduates and graduate students are encouraged to submit proposals independently or in collaboration with other students, faculty, or community partners on topics relevant to the theme of "Bridging Community and Academic Voices to Create Social Change."

Transportation

Trimet does not run all the way to Lewis and Clark College on the weekends. If using Trimet (<http://trimet.org/>) You can meet the free shuttle in downtown Portland, below.

Free Pioneer Express Shuttle from downtown Portland:

Stop: 636 SW Salmon St. (SW corner at SW Salmon/Sixth St.) Portland, OR, 97205.

See the schedule here: http://www.lclark.edu/offices/transportation_and_parking/shuttle/

Once you get to campus, exit the shuttle at the South Campus Stop and head across the street to the Graduate Campus Conference Center. See online maps, here:

http://www.lclark.edu/visit/directions/maps/graduate_campus/

Map to campus:

You may download a map to campus at the Lewis & Clark website:

<http://www.lclark.edu/visit/directions/maps/>. Follow driving directions to campus, and the follow the "Center for Community Engagement" signs to Graduate Campus. Parking is free on weekends.

Additional information

Lodging Accommodations:

Hotel reservations can be made at the Crowne Plaza at (503) 624 – 8400. Crowne Plaza is located at 14811 Kruse Oaks Drive, Lake Oswego, OR 97035. There is a Lewis & Clark room rate of \$84/night. Additionally, there is a free shuttle to and from the hotel and campus. Upon check-in, you will need to arrange a time for the shuttle to pick you up.

Center for Community Engagement:

Interested in more continuing education opportunities offered by the Center for Community Engagement? To receive periodic updates on our courses, workshops, and events please [sign up here](#). For more information contact the Center for Community Engagement at cce@lclark.edu or 503-768-6040.

Questions?

Contact conference organizers for assistance at NWECO2011@gmail.com.

2011 Northwest Ecological Community Conference Schedule

Time	Presenters	Affiliation	Title	Format	Room
9:00-9:30	Stack, E.	Portland State University	Community members as researchers: Empowerment, inclusion, and lessons learned	Individual Presentation	Tba
	Arpin, S.	Portland State University	Perceived Isolation, Social Integration, and Alcohol Consumption: A daily process examination of momentary responses to loneliness	Individual Presentation	Tba
	Anthenien, A.	Portland State University	Social influence in social networking sites: Effects on adolescents' acceptance of alcohol use	Individual Presentation	Tba
9:35-10:50	Key Note: Beth Burns P:EAR				Tba
10:50-11:00	Break				

11:00-11:40	McCabe, C. T., Roesch, S. T., & Aldridge-Gerry, A. A.	San Diego State University & Stanford University	Daily alcohol consumption among high extraversion undergraduates: The influence of coping.	Individual Presentation	Tba
	Duncan, B.	Multnomah County Health Department	Transportation and health equity: An environmental justice approach	Individual Presentation	Tba
11:45-12:25	Tran, H.	ROSE Community Development	PhotoVoice: A tool for community engagement and empowerment	Individual Presentation	Tba
	Pool, G.	Antioch University-Seattle	All research is violence-laden: Designing action research to challenge structural violence at all levels	Individual Presentations	Tba
	Arpin, S., Cuevas, A;., Severson, J., Stack, E., & Tews, H.	Lewis & Clark College; Portland State University	Where to start? Tips on getting into Psychology Graduate Programs	Roundtable	Tba
12:25-1:00	Lunch				Tba
1:00-1:45	Poster Presentations				Tba

1:50-2:50	Klink, H., Lovett, C., McDowell, S., McCormack, C., McDonalds, S., & Roberts, R.	United Way of the Columbia Willamette	Affecting social change through creative collaborations	Workshop	Tba
	Severson, J. M.	Lewis & Clark College	Balance: Heads, hands, heart, and spirit	Workshop	Tba
	Gillespie, D., Airapetian, C., Hensler, S., Merriam, Y., McRae, C., Rutherford, C., & Thorington, A.	University of Washington-Bothell	Jointly-created visual images: Engaging theory and practice in Community Psychology	Workshop	Tba
3:00-4:00	Lauren Lichty	Portland State University	Community Visions and Voices: An Introduction to Photovoice	Symposium	Tba
	Sly, F.	Rose City NVC	Building and Restoring Community Trust	Workshop	Tba
	Nevan, N. & Buckler, S.	Portland State University	The Issue of Queer Homeless Youth	Symposium	Tba

4:00-4:30	Alley, L.	Portland State University	The influence of the internet in informing and empowering the celiac community	Workshop	Tba
	Abbott, R., Palmer, T., Stadick, M., James, D.	Portland State University	The Mind Zone: Behind the Front Lines	Symposium	Tba
	Claybrooks, G.	National Action Network Portland Beaverton, Oregon	Racial Confusion	Individual Presentation	Tba
4:30-5:00	Perretta, J., & Sanders, D.	Portland State University and Lewis & Clark College	Adventures!: An exploration of the literature on wilderness family therapy	Symposium	Tba
	Albert, P. D.	Portland State University	Wellness of All: Psychology and Global Warming	Individual Presentation	Tba
5:00	Closing Remarks				Tba

Presentation Abstracts

[1]

The Mind Zone: Therapists Behind the Front Lines

Ryan Abbott, Tessa Palmer, Meriel Stadick, & Darryl James

The presenters explore their recent work on Dr. Janice Haaken's newest documentary film/research project, *The Mind Zone: Therapists Behind The Front Lines*. This project's overarching goal is to examine the history, development, research, controversy, and impact of the latest interaction between psychology and the military. Each panel member's presentation centers around the topics of resiliency/resiliency training in the Army, Military Sexual Trauma (MST), and the use of technology as a medium for treatment with combat troops with specific emphasis on "virtual reality therapy". These occurrences are quickly gaining the attention of mental healthcare providers, researchers, and the public and are sure to have an immense impact on societal views and interactions, community well-being, research, ethics, treatment and prevention modalities, and the world's view on stress and warfare. Military members are integral parts of our communities before, during, and after their service. Their experiences impact everyone and are worthy of exploration!

[2]

Wellness of All: Psychology and Global Warming

Peter Albert, MA

Can we increase human well-being while reducing material consumption to preserve the environment? Yes. We are poor judges of our own happiness. Once our basic needs are met, we often keep chasing money-- although relationships, meaning, and a feeling of control would contribute far more to our happiness. We try to gain the esteem of others through conspicuous consumption, but working for the common good would gain more. Wellness of All is a nascent decentralized movement to replace consumerism with inner joy and coping skills. For those who are well and happy, it offers meetings to discuss reducing consumption. For those who are not, discussions can include happiness strategies and coping skills, so they can meet their basic needs and enjoy rich, full lives. This talk will build on "Psychology and Global Warming," October 20, 6-8 PM, at Portland State University, sponsored by Psi Chi, the psychology honor society.

[3]

The Influence of the Internet in Information and Empowering the Celiac Community

Lindsey Alley

Celiac Disease (CD) is an autoimmune disorder, which affects approximately three million Americans. The internet has become one of the most relied upon resources for information and support regarding the diagnosis and treatment of CD, as well as rules and recommendations for following the required gluten-free diet (GFD). Through the use of informational websites, potential patients are entering physicians' offices better prepared and more knowledgeable about their symptoms. Whether self- or medically-diagnosed, CD individuals are able to find a sense of community online, and often report that the internet is a more valuable resource than their family physician. Furthermore, many individuals, feeling empowered and validated by their diagnosis, go on to create their own online blogs, cookbooks, and guides for others who are, or may be, living with CD. The purpose of this workshop will be to discuss the influence of the internet on CD diagnosis, treatment adherence, and community empowerment.

[4]

Social Influence in Social Networking Sites Effects on Adolescents' Acceptance of Alcohol Use

Amber Anthenien

This article investigates how social norms and social influence within technologically mediated forums can affect adolescents' perceptions of normative alcohol use. Literature is reviewed to determine the prevalence of social networking site use within the adolescent population, as well as personal and cultural factors that distinguish frequent users. Descriptive norms displayed by peers on Facebook are shown to influence adolescents' perceptions of alcohol use; and teens who perceive this consumption as normative are more likely to display cognitive functions that are associated with later alcohol use (Litt & Stock, 2011). Personality factors of extroversion and openness to experience are found to be positively correlated with the use of social media (Correa, Hinsley, & Zuniga, 2009), as is being female (Stefanone, Lackaff, & Rosen, 2011). The results of the review are used to design a treatment program to reduce the impact of unrealistic expectations and representations found in social networking sites.

[5]

Where to start? Tips on Getting Into Psychology Graduate Programs

Sarah Arpin, Adolfo Cuevas, Jill Severson, Erin Stack, & Hayley Tews

Interested in pursuing graduate study in Psychology and looking for advice on how you can best prepare for the journey? In this roundtable discussion, current graduate students from Portland State University's Applied Community and Social Psychology doctoral program and Lewis & Clark College's Counseling Psychology program will share with you their perspectives on applying to graduate programs in Psychology. Specifically, we will share our experiences choosing from the various fields and programs, navigating through application process, and provide advice on the several steps to take to complete the journey to graduate school.

This will be an opportunity for you to learn how to identify programs that are a good fit for you, generate strategies for studying for the GRE, obtain strong letters of recommendation, complete a captivating personal statement, and prepare for program visitations. We will also discuss how to prepare for life as graduate student once you are accepted.

[6]

Perceived Isolation, Social Integration, and Alcohol Consumption: A Daily Process Examination of Momentary Responses to Loneliness

Sarah Arpin

Researchers have examined social relationships as a basic need, providing evidence that social integration (i.e. network diversity) is related to various outcomes including lower mortality and greater immune system functioning, while low social integration is related to such outcomes as greater disease onset and substance use (Berkman & Syme, 1979). The affective experience of loneliness is related to similar outcomes, including depression and alcohol consumption (Cacioppo et al., 2002). Theorists have explained these associations through different models of social support, suggesting that support influences coping responses to negative events and more directly influences health behavior. Research has elucidated differential responses to loneliness, including alcohol consumption and spending time with friends or family. The purpose of this study is to examine these within person responses to daily loneliness (i.e. alcohol consumption; time spent with friends/family) as a function of social integration. Implications for at risk populations and prevention/intervention programs are discussed.

[7]

Racial Confusion *Glendora Claybrooks*

Is racial confusion generational, environmental, or internal? There is good reason to attribute this nature of confusion to all these facets. Racial confusion can be generational, when we consider the perspectives of the World War cohort and the social environment during that period, which consisted of complete segregation. In today's environment, our younger population ranging in ages 18-40, and the baby boomers share in this confusion based on personal assets, the Civil Rights era, freedom of expressions, outdated expectations, and individual accomplishments. Until now, some of us have not given much thought to how, why or what we believe. Since our surprised 2008 election of the first Black President in America, the focus of late has and is on the color of our skin. Whereas, I believe that our skin color should not matter in the larger scheme of life, which includes our daily chores, activities, accomplishments, jobs, and opportunities. Though, the fact of the matter is, it still matters.

[8]

Transportation and Health Equity: An Environmental Justice Approach *Benjamin Duncan*

OPAL Environmental Justice Oregon is a community-based environmental justice nonprofit working to empower working class families and people of color around issues of environmental and social justice. Environmental justice is the right to a healthy and safe quality of life for people of all races and income levels in the places we live, work, play and pray. OPAL is building community power and stakeholder capacity to address the unequal distribution of transportation burdens and benefits in East Portland communities, and to raise awareness of the relationship between regional transportation planning and healthy, economically viable, enriched communities. OPAL's community-driven campaign goals include: (1) the Campaign for a Fair Transfer (equalize and extend transfer times to three hours for all daily boardings and through the evening's service for boardings after 7pm); (2) the East Portland Bus Stop Project (identify, assess, prioritize and advocate for key improvements at critical bus stops in East Portland); and (3) Transit Investment Plan Advocacy Program (engage and empower transit-dependent riders in TriMet's annual TIP planning process to support transit equity and restoration of service as top priorities).

[9]

Jointly-Created Visual Images: Engaging Theory and Practice in Community Psychology

Diane Gillespie, PhD, Chouchanik Airapetian, Suzanne Henler, Yana Merriam, Chris McRae, Candiece Rutherford, & Ashley Thorington

In this session, a professor and her students will demonstrate a set of interactive pedagogical strategies that helped students deepen their understanding of progressive educational practices central to community psychology. Five students will present their jointly created visual image, a picture-diagram of the process of participatory learning; they will discuss how they created it and how it helped them deepen their understanding of interactive educational theory and practice. The students will then engage workshop participants in interactive strategies that will result in reconfigurations of their visual image using participant feedback. The strategies require everyone to honor all contributions but also challenge everyone to create new conceptual frames and meanings. The session will close with a brief explanation of how this activity helps community psychology students develop skills to work with participant feedback so that it doesn't remain static but leads to new possibilities for thinking and action.

[10]

An Examination of Various Training Method and Error Training Method and Age on Impact of Training

Celina Kishna

As the global workforce ages, it is increasingly important to investigate differential training application experiences between younger and older workers in the workforce. Different types of training methods have been shown to have different effects on training application experiences, although differences in experiences by age groups have not been studied. Past research has indicated that error method training (EMT) is associated with positive training application experiences, or impact of training (IMP) in general. However, the effectiveness of various method training (VMT) compared to error method training (EMT) has not been explored in relation to workers' age. Using a group of 60 volunteers as our sample population, we will conduct a 2x2 ANOVA to examine whether the various method training will have better impact of training for older workers than younger workers. The discussion will focus on implications and future research on impact of training in organizations.

[11]

The Correlation of Negative Social Exchanges with Engagement in Health Behaviors

Lucyna Klinicka, Cynthia Mohr, PhD, Debi Brannan, PhD, Sarah Arpin

Understanding the factors that might hinder people's engagement in healthy behaviors is crucial for health and well-being (e.g. Pendo & Dahn, 2005; Haack & Mullington, 2005). Some of the factors that might influence that engagement are the frequency and appraisal of negative social exchanges that affect people in everyday life. Negative social exchanges have been studied in reference to mental health (e.g. Rook, 2001) and findings have indicated that they are correlated with stress and depression and they influence mood stronger than positive social exchanges. Less is known, however, about their effects on physical health. In this investigation, the authors examined the frequency and appraisal of negative social exchanges in relation to engagement in health behaviors (i.e. sleep, exercise, alcohol use, and cigarette smoking) for a community sample of 500 participants. Results of this study could aid in understanding how social interaction indirectly influence health behaviors.

[12]

Affecting Social Change through Creative Collaboration

Howard Klink, Cassie Lovett, MPH, Sarah McDowell, Colin McCormack, Suzanne McDonald, & Roserria Roberts

UWCW Community Investment grants fund collaborative projects in the areas of Health, Education and Income. These projects have shown great innovation and positive outcomes for individuals and systems alike. We expect collaboration in the formulation, implementation and assessment of the projects. The collaborative requirement increases the effectiveness of services due to the variety of perspectives brought to a project. A truly collaborative relationship allows for diverse perspectives and deeper knowledge of available resources. Systems change has been a core focus of our Community Impact approach and collaboration creates both system change within the partner organization and a strong base to act as a unified front to improve the overall system. Our collaborative projects have engaged non-profit organizations, government and businesses as partners, expanding the range of organizations responsible for building strong communities. While collaboration is time-consuming and challenging the relationships built frequently leverage additional resources and affect social change.

[13]

Community Visions and Voices: An Introduction to Photovoice

Lauren Lichty, PhD

Photovoice is an innovative participatory research method that captures individuals' voices and visions of their lives and community. Photovoice participants take photos in response to framing questions, share their images and stories in small groups, and engage in facilitated critical dialogue about their emerging narratives. Typical Photovoice projects culminate in a public exhibition of the photographs and stories to which key stakeholders, including policy makers and community members, are invited to view and discuss the meaning and implications of the Photovoice data. This method seeks to amplify voices that often go unheard at decision-making tables and can be used for many purposes, including needs assessments, asset mapping, and program evaluations. Through critical dialogue about community conditions, Photovoice can help communities identify root causes of and concrete solutions to local issues. This session will describe the Photovoice process, examples from past projects, and how this method can be used to trigger community change.

[14]

The Effects of Social Support and Satisfaction with Life on Drinking Habits

Nadezhda Lyubhick, Lucyna Klinicka, Cynthia Mohr, PhD, Debi Brannan, PhD, & Sarah Arpin

Community well-being partially depends on the health behavior practices of community members. Research has demonstrated that risk behaviors such as excessive alcohol consumption are strongly related to both individual and community well-being (e.g. Husking & Oei, 2004), and that such health behaviors are influenced by individuals' perceptions of social support and more global life satisfaction (Ammon et al., 2008; Murphy et al., 2005). Though social support and life satisfaction are known to individually influence health behavior, less is known about their combined effects. The purpose of the proposed study is to conduct a secondary analysis examining the combined effects of perceived social support and life satisfaction on alcohol consumption. Data for this study was collected from a sample of 500 community members as a part of a larger daily process study. Findings from this study could elucidate factors which influence individual health behaviors, the practice of which contribute to community well-being.

[15]

Daily Alcohol Consumption Among High Extroversion Undergraduates: The Influence of Coping

Cameron McCabe, MA, Scott C. Roesch, PhD, & Arianna A. Aldridge-Gerry, PhD

Historically, college students have been shown to consume more alcohol relative to similar age groups who do not attend college. Researchers have attempted to explain heavy drinking by linking personality measures with intrinsic motivations to drink, and drinking in response to stressors. Using a daily diary approach, participants reported their most stressful experience, how they coped, and the number of drinks consumed each day for five consecutive days. The present study attempted to show how undergraduates, specifically those high in extroversion, cope with stress from day to day and how the choice of coping strategy may leave them predisposed to subsequent alcohol use. Results confirmed initial hypotheses that at the individual level, higher extroversion scores were associated with higher levels of drinks being consumed per day, and at the daily level, the relationship between extraversion and alcohol consumption is at least partially mediated by problem-focused and support seeking coping strategies.

[17]

The Issue of Queer Homeless Youth

Nicole Nevan & Smitty Buckler

The problem of Queer homeless youth is a new issue being addressed, and a solution needs to be found. It is already hard to gather information on homeless youth who cannot access shelters and who go unaccounted for, but imagine being further isolated because of your sexual minority status and imagine how many more homeless youth who are out there, and who are out there because they were forced out of their parents' home for being a sexual minority. A panel discussion will be led by a moderator studying Psychology and Sexuality, Gender, and Queer Studies, and will feature speakers who have researched in depth the problem at large and those who have been there themselves. After a discussion on what it means to be a Queer homeless youth and the psychological effects of it, the audience will be encouraged to put forth ideas for positive change in the community.

[18]

Adventures!: An Exploration of the Literature on Wilderness Family Therapy

Julia Perretta & Dayna Sanders

The use of wilderness for healing has ancient roots in almost all cultures. Psychologists in the United States first started to examine the potential of wilderness in psycho-therapeutic treatment in the 1950s. Initially, Adventure therapy focused primarily on at risk youth, but as family systems theories evolved, the need to integrate parents in the fostering of long-term change became apparent. Over the past two decades, Wilderness has been extended as a modality for families (McBride, 2011). Family Adventure Therapy treatment consists of families completing carefully constructed activities such as cooperative games, problem solving, and trust building exercises (McBride, 2011). Outcome research on the burgeoning movement of wilderness and adventure therapy has been found to be an effective treatment modality for individuals and groups particularly for communication, conflict resolution, and problem solving. However, due to the challenging logistics and controversies over poorly executed programs, use of the therapy is not common. This presentation will serve to provide an examination of the current literature available on the use of wilderness/adventure therapy with families and couples. Particular areas of interest incorporate the inclusion of marriage, couple, and family therapy theory, and the efficacy of this treatment modality with couples and families. Our results indicate that there appears to be a lack of research regarding theoretical basis for wilderness family therapy. Suggestions for future research are included.

[19]

All Research is Violence-Laden: Designing Action Research to Challenge Structural Violence at All Levels

Greg Pool

Action research must operate in environments impacted by structural violence--social inequalities backed by force. I take an ecological read of two contrasting examples of participatory action research, each of which challenges those inequalities at some levels of the social system, but not others. I conclude that researchers can more thoroughly challenge structural violence by accepting risk to themselves, establishing research institutions controlled by community partners, and critically examining both large and small-scale social forces with those partners.

[20]

“Shorty Wanna B A Thug”: Differences of Media Consumption in Subgroups of Juvenile Offenders

Mike Pye, Cindy Marino, Jessica Schuett, Hayley Tews & Keith Kaufman

With frequent and prolonged exposure to sexist and sometimes misogynistic media, the role of contemporary "entertainment" in sex offending has been called into question. Even so, some research has demonstrated that adolescents with exposure to positive sexual content showed an increased likelihood of engaging in sexual behaviors, increased intentions to do so in the future, and more positive sex expectancies.¹ However, critical research including comparisons of sex offenders and controls examining the consumption of media portraying negative content is minimal. This study explores differences in entertainment choices by sex offending and non-sex offending youth and possible links to offending behavior.² The offender groups will be compared on key dimensions including: age of initial consumption of various entertainment media; whether they had permission to access the media; and consequences following their supervisor finding out about transgressions. Study findings are discussed in regard to their implications for intervention as well as the prevention of sexual violence.

[21]

Project Erase

Jen Schildmeyer

Project Erase is a tattoo removal program run by the Portland, Oregon, non-profit organization Outside In. Project Erase offers low-cost tattoo removal for low-income or other qualified clients seeking to remove their old tattoos. In this study, program evaluators seek to understand the benefits, if any, that clients experience from having their unwanted tattoos removed. This assessment was conducted through a combined quantitative and qualitative survey and interview procedure. The results of this study indicate that most Project Erase clients experience some benefits from removing their unwanted tattoos including better employment options, decreased social stigma, improved psychological and emotional health, and broken ties to gangs. Such benefits from tattoo removal can only be fully realized, however, when Project Erase has a fully functional tattoo removal laser.

[22]

Balance: Head, Hands, Heart, and Spirit

Jill Severson

Connect with yourself, nature and one another at this participatory reflective workshop.

Encouraging balance between head (education), heart (connection), hands (political and social action) and spirit (connection with nature/G-d) will be the focus of this workshop. Community members, Ecological and Community minded Psychology students and all people are welcome.

We will: Listen, Reflect, Free-write and Connect. All are welcome!

The workshop facilitator is interested in encouraging balance and self-care. She is a current student in Lewis and Clark College's Psychological and Cultural Studies (PCS) program at the Graduate School of Education and Counseling (GSEC). She has a background in peer counseling, compassionate listening, oral history and interests in eco-psychology, Nonviolent Communication (NVC) and building inclusive movements for political, social and psychological change.

[23]

Building and Restoring Community Trust

Fred Sly

In these trying times we all long for peaceful, cooperative, and sustainable communities in which to raise our children. However, when we leave the isolation created by our previous cultural and social expectations to seek new and more connected lives, we often discover that we lack the tools necessary to manage an increased level of interaction and intimacy. Learning and integrating new tools is, then, necessary to successfully grow the quality of community that we all long for; Nonviolent Communication (NVC) is one such tool. In this workshop we will use examples from participant's lives to explore communication that promotes trust, nurtures cooperation, and serves to restore trust when trust is broken.

[24]

Community Members as Researchers: Empowerment, Inclusion, and Lessons Learned

Erin Stack

Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is a research approach that benefits from the expertise of community members being involved in the research process (Israel et al., 2003). CBPR is often utilized with marginalized populations in order to amplify a community's voice on important issues in their lives (Bastida, Tseng, McKeever, & Jack Jr., 2010). In the past, persons with disabilities have been excluded from research in order to protect them from exploitation. This practice of exclusion undermines the opportunities for persons with disabilities to be independent and make decisions important for themselves and their communities (McDonald & Keys, 2008). CBPR provides a space for persons with disabilities to become empowered in the context of the project (Oden, Hernandez, & Hidalgo, 2010). The focus will be on initial conclusions of responses from an evaluation of a CBPR project of how persons with and without disability gain empowerment within the research process and in their lives through their work on a CBPR project.

[25]

PhotoVoice: a tool for community engagement and empowerment

Han Tran

PhotoVoice is a participatory action research method created by Carolyn Wang that engages marginalized communities in examining and enhancing their living environment. From March to June 2011, youth and adult residents in Southeast Portland documented their neighborhood and identified barriers and opportunities for healthy living. Residents then worked with staff of ROSE Community Development, a community-based organization in SE Portland, to organize photo exhibits to raise awareness about their neighborhood and advocate for change. At the end of the project, residents reflected on their experience with PhotoVoice during an interview. This presentation will share residents' thoughts on PhotoVoice, which give insights about the method's potential to empower community members.

ROSE Community Development "Revitalizes Outer South East" through affordable housing and resident services, economic opportunities, and community-building. The PhotoVoice project was funded by the Healthy Kids Healthy Communities Initiative, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to prevent childhood obesity.